What is claimed is:

1. An organosilicon compound represented by Formula (1):

wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a group selected independently from

hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 45 carbon atoms, substituted or
unsubstituted aryl, and arylalkyl; in which in the alkyl
optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene, or
cycloalkenylene, and arylalkyl is constituted of alkylene in
which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and
optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or
cycloalkylene, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl.

- 2. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each  $R^1$  is a group selected independently from hydrogen and alkyl having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, in which in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $CH_2$  may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene.
- 3. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each  $R^1$  is a group selected independently from hydrogen, alkenyl having 2 to 20 carbon atoms and alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; in which in the alkenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by

-O- or cycloalkylene, and in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and at least one  $-CH_2-$  is replaced by cycloalkenylene.

5 4. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each R¹ is a group selected independently from hydrogen, phenyl and naphthyl; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, in the alkyl which is a substituent of the phenyl
10 optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional - CH₂- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene; and when the phenyl or the naphthyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

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5. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each  $R^1$  is a group selected independently from hydrogen and phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, in the alkyl which is a substituent of the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene, and in the alkylene optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $-CH_2-$  may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

6. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each R¹ is a group selected independently from hydrogen and phenylalkenyl constituted of phenyl and alkenylene having 2 to 12 carbon atoms; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, in the alkyl which is a substituent of the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional - CH₂- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or phenylene, and in the alkenylene optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH₂- may be replaced by -O- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

7. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is a group selected independently from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in which in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, in the phenyl of phenylalkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and in the alkylene of phenylalkyl optional -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene; and

when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

- 8. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein all of R1's are the same group selected from hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in which in the alkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine and optional  $-CH_2$ - may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, in the phenyl 10 optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, in the phenyl of phenylalkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and in the alkylene of phenylalkyl optional 15 -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene; and when the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.
- 9. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1, wherein all of R¹'s are the same group selected from hydrogen, phenyl, phenylalkyl constituted of phenyl and alkylene having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and naphthyl; in which in the phenyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, methyl or methoxy, in the phenyl of phenylalkyl optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl or methoxy, and in the alkylene of phenylalkyl optional -CH2-may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or cycloalkylene; and when

the phenyl has plural substituents, the substituents may be the same group or different groups.

- 10. The organosilicon compound according to claim 1,5 wherein all of R¹'s are phenyl.
  - 11. A production process for the organosilicon compound defined in claim 1, characterized by using an organosilicon compound represented by Formula (2):

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^{2} & R^{2} & R^{2} \\ R^{2} & Si & O & Si & O \\ O & Si & O & Si & O \\ O & Si & O & Si & O \\ R^{2} & Si & O & Si & O \\ R^{2} & R^{2} & R^{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot 4M$$
(2)

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wherein  $R^2$  is the same as that of  $R^1$  in Formula (1) defined in claim 1, and M is a monovalent alkaline metal atom.

- 12. A production process for the organosilicon compound defined in claim 1, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound represented by Formula (2) with a proton donor.
- 13. A production process for the organosilicon compound 20 defined in claim 1, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound represented by Formula (2) with an inorganic acid.

A production process for the organosilicon compound defined in claim 1, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound represented by Formula (2) with an organic acid.

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15. Polysiloxane represented by Formula (3):

$$HO \xrightarrow{R^{3}} O \xrightarrow{R^{3$$

wherein  $R^3$  has the same meaning as that of  $R^1$  in Formula (1) defined in claim 1, and m is an integer of 2 to 1000.

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The polysiloxane according to claim 15, wherein m is an integer of 2 to 500.

The polysiloxane according to claim 15, wherein m is an 17. integer of 2 to 50. 15

Polysiloxane obtained by subjecting the organosilicon compound according to any of claims 1 to 10 to polycondensation reaction.

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Polysiloxane obtained by reacting the organosilicon compound according to any of claims 1 to 10 with an

organosilicon compound having a hydrolytic group.

- 20. Polysiloxane obtained by reacting the organosilicon compound according to any of claims 1 to 10 with an organosilicon compound having silanol.
- 21. The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic group is an alkoxysilyl group.
- 10 22. The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic group is an acetoxysilyl group.
  - 23. The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic group is a halosilyl group.

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- 24. The polysiloxane according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolytic group is an aminosilyl group.
- 25. A production process for polysiloxane, characterized by 20 subjecting the organosilicon compound according to any of claims 1 to 10 to polycondensation reaction.
- 26. A production process for polysiloxane, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound according to any of25 claims 1 to 10 with an organosilicon compound having a hydrolytic group.

- 27. A production process for polysiloxane, characterized by reacting the organosilicon compound according to any of claims 1 to 10 with an organosilicon compound having silanol.
- 5 28. The production process for polysiloxane according to claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is an alkoxysilyl group.
- 29. The production process for polysiloxane according to 10 claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is an acetoxysilyl group.

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30. The production process for polysiloxane according to claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is a halosilyl group.

31. The production process for polysiloxane according to claim 26, wherein the hydrolytic group is an aminosilyl group.